

Premier Heads New Hungary Peace Party

Wekerle and Apponyi Favor No Annexations

Karolyi Is Defiant; Will Go to Berne

Asserts He Will Agitate for Early Ending of the War

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 19.—Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian independence party, according to a Budapest dispatch, declared at a meeting yesterday that he would agitate for an early peace among the warring countries. He said he had been invited to participate in a peace conference at Berne on October 15, and would leave for Switzerland, despite the violent attacks which probably would be directed against him.

The new Hungarian government paper "Delgy Hirlap" says that a new party, composed of adherents of Count Apponyi, Count Andrássy and M. Vassonyi, has been formed under the leadership of Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier. The party, it is understood, will favor peace without annexations.

Austria's Reply to Pope To Be Delivered To-day

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19.—Austria's reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposals, says the "Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung," will be handed to the Papal Nuncio at Vienna on Thursday and will be published on Saturday.

The reply will confine itself to a detailed discussion of the Pope's suggestions. The report that it will contain new and astonishing peace proposals, the Vienna newspaper adds, is absolutely at variance with the facts.

Scandinavian Nations Planned to Co-operate

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—With the expressed belief that the war would soon be over, representatives of the Scandinavian countries at a conference at Stockholm in July recommended that the neutrals should take common action to save their interests both now and after the war.

This information has been brought to Washington in dispatches which tell of an official memorandum issued by the Swedish government, in which it was pointed out that the neutrals had the same interest in a lasting peace as the belligerents and in the establishment of an international judicial régime, and proposed that the neutrals arrive at a mutual agreement concerning their rights.

Among the subjects discussed at the conference were the treatment of submarines, dirigibles and airplanes, the disposition by the warring powers of neutral prizes, the right of asylum for neutrals, the establishment and use of blacklists, the commercial policies of neutrals during and after the war and the adjustment of economic affairs.

It is understood that these conferences were the outgrowth of a Swedish proposal made at a meeting at Christiania, Norway, in March, 1915, when the Presidents of the Council and Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Scandinavian countries were discussing the policies of neutrals during the war. The questions were not taken up formally until this year, when the Stockholm meeting was held.

Berlin Papers Organize Loyalty Demonstrations For German Emperor

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19.—An organized demonstration of loyalty to the German Emperor, accompanied by a protest against President Wilson's "attempt to drive a wedge between the Emperor and the people," continue to be prominently advertised in the German press.

The "Cologne Gazette," in an editorial, even admits that enemy diplomats have already achieved some success in jeopardizing German national unity, and complains that a large section of the German people is so infatuated with a change in the constitution that it ceases to perceive how the "dictators" like President Wilson, Lloyd George and Kerensky, in preaching freedom to other nations, and how the German politician who the enemy's work "in catching the ball thus thrown to him."

Pope Will Not Make Another Peace Offer

Now, Washington Hears

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Reports were current to-day in diplomatic quarters, based on dispatches from Rome, that Pope Benedict would not make another peace offer at this time.

His Holiness, it is declared, has been convinced by President Wilson's rejection of his peace terms and his hearty approval by America's allies that he cannot bring about a peace which would leave Germany under the domination of Hohenzollern power.

What the German reply to the Pope's proposals is has not been disclosed here, but diplomats say that it is believed to offer no basis for further overtures which could give the Pope hope of a favorable reception by the American or Entente governments.

Rumors that Germany contemplates another peace move before winter continue to reach Washington in unofficial advice, but do not receive serious consideration from this government. It was stated to-day at the State Department that casual notice has been taken of peace reports from Germany, but that there had been absolutely no negotiations from any official source concerning them. It was clearly indicated that they are regarded here as being slipped out of Germany by the censors merely as "feelers" both for the benefit of the Allies and the German people.

German Staff Officer Says Economics Favor Cause of the Entente

ZURICH, Switzerland, Sept. 19.—General Baron von Freytag-Loringhoven, chief of the supplementary general staff of the German army, has published a pamphlet entitled "The Results of the World War," in which he says:

"The general political and economic situation of the war works only in favor of our enemies, and the German soldiers will be defrauded of the fruits of their victories."

The general thinks that trench warfare was a great mistake, and says that only an aggressive attack could have brought success.

"The Post," of Munich, says: "Our world economic position must be changed completely by a new administration of our foreign policy based on democratic principles. Then, we do not require a strong peace against the east and the west, which would bring us into opposition with all the great powers, but a far-reaching and lasting peace by agreement."

Cambon Says Rhine Is True Boundary

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Since the days of Caesar the Rhine has always constituted the true boundary between France and Germany, as history would show, said Jules Cambon, general secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in commenting to-day upon the recent ministerial declaration in which the former Russian Minister of War, who is facing a charge of high treason, having concluded their testimony, the general to-day was invited to give any explanations he might wish to make.

The former minister appeared exhausted by the long judicial proceedings. Speaking in a weak, tired voice, he endeavored to prove the necessity of dismantling Russian fortresses, for which he had given orders. He declared that, owing to the conditions of modern warfare, the fortresses long had lost all their strategic importance and would only have been traps for the retreating troops.

"At the time of the Russo-Turkish campaign," he said, "I gained the conviction that provisional defensive works constructed while hostilities were in progress were of far greater practical utility."

General Soukhomlinoff concluded by saying that he never concerned himself with politics, but worked exclusively for the welfare of the fatherland.

Soukhomlinoff Defends Dismantling of fortresses

PETROGRAD, Sept. 19.—Witnesses at the trial of General Soukhomlinoff, the former Russian Minister of War, who is facing a charge of high treason, having concluded their testimony, the general to-day was invited to give any explanations he might wish to make.

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Brazilian Deputy Demands Explanation of U. S. Draft

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 19.—An opposition Deputy in the Federal Chamber to-day demanded that the government furnish an explanation of the possible enrollment of Brazilians in the American army. He read protests from citizens of Brazil, who were liable as aliens residing in the United States for recruitment in the American army.

The Deputy severely criticized the American measure, but was frequently interrupted in the course of his speech.

Petrograd Council Split; Chiefs Resign

Maximalist Resolution Forces Delegates' Bureau to Quit

Cossacks Plead For Kaledines

Ask That Order for Arrest Be Countermanded; Blame Politics

PETROGRAD, Sept. 19.—In view of the resolution of the Maximalists, which was voted by a plenary session of the Petrograd Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, demanding that power be assumed by the council, the whole bureau of the council has resigned. Among those who handed in their resignations were President Tchaidze, Vice-Presidents Annisimoff and Gotz and MM. Skobelev, Tsereteli and Tchernoff.

It is expected that the Cossack incident soon will be closed in a satisfactory manner, says the Russian official news agency. Cossack officers have submitted to the Provisional Government a petition requesting that the order for the arrest of General Kaledines, the Cossack leader, be countermanded, alleging that the affair is entirely the work of political agents. A delegation of Loyalists from Moscow has now gone to the Cossack headquarters to make an investigation on the spot.

Michael Stakovich, Governor General of Finland, has resigned. N. V. Nekrasoff, who has occupied a prominent place in several cabinets since the revolution, has been named to succeed Stakovich.

The situation of the army officers in Helsinki, capital of Finland, has been critical since the Korniloff revolt, M. Stakovich said, but that was due to Russian, not Finnish, influence.

State Secretary Ince of Finland declares that the propaganda for the separation of Finland is not connected with the declaration of a republic in Russia, though they occurred simultaneously. He said that the watchword of the campaign for elections to the Landtag was "The Independence of Finland."

With Premier Kerensky at the front conferring with the army leaders, the delegates of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council at Petrograd turned their efforts to-day toward completing plans for the democratic congress to be held in the capital on September 12 (old style), when the social revolutionary elements are expected to muster their strength against the Conservatives.

A Cossack council met to-day amid great excitement at Novo-Tcherkassk, the capital of the territory of the Don Cossacks, to discuss the recent order to arrest General Kaledines, the Cossack leader. Three hundred deputies attended the meeting of the Cossack council, which was led by Under Ataman Bogasensky, who read General Kaledine's communication.

The Cossack leader, according to Bogasensky, was suspected of organizing a revolution when he was only traveling through the territory trying to increase the bread supply. General Kaledines learned of the order for his arrest and voluntarily went to the station of Oblitkaja, with a guard of only 100 Cossacks, and waited there for two hours vainly for the government commissioner to arrest him.

Bogasensky said the Cossack leaders were trying to restrain the passions of their men, and then added: "But if General Kaledines be summoned to trial I'll follow him."

Russia Tells America All Obstacles Will Be Met; War Will Go On

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Boris Bakhmetieff, Russian Ambassador, will transmit to Secretary Lansing to-morrow a verbal communication expressing the Russian government's position on the Korniloff revolt.

At the moment when Korniloff's revolt was at its height Russia's "peace at any price" fanatics were in the saddle in Petrograd. Premier Kerensky was virtually a prisoner in the Winter Palace, and armed mobs, delirious with power, roamed the streets.

This story of wild excesses, of the growing power of the Bolshevik adherents and of Russia's perilous situation of last week can now be told for

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS IN FLIGHT FROM GERMANS



This photograph of the Russian debacle shows the first mad rush of the Russians through a village when the cry was raised: "The German cavalry has broken through!"

ing the firm determination of the Russian Provisional Government to prosecute the war with all Russia's resources and declaring the government's confidence in its ability to overcome all obstacles, both internal and external, by the adoption of strong measures, now deemed necessary.

This formal assurance comes from Petrograd, it was stated, after the suppression of the Korniloff movement against the Kerensky government, and expresses the supreme confidence of the government to meet successfully every difficulty before it.

Dispatches to the embassy to-day indicate that the German troops on the Riga front are not sufficiently strong in men, guns and gas bombs to press the advantages they obtained when they captured Riga. The Russians, strongly entrenched in their new positions, were displaying, it was declared, a fine morale and splendid fighting spirit, and were equal to any offensive the Germans might attempt.

It was believed that the Germans were awaiting reinforcements and more guns before renewing their attack, and it was doubted whether these could be brought up in time for an extensive operation against the Russian lines, as winter will set in within six weeks and cut the German communications.

With supreme power as commander in chief of the army and as Premier in Kerensky's hands, it was thought to-day that the government's hostility to the restoration of the death penalty in the army was being overcome and that its exercise would soon be authorized. This was the rock upon which Kerensky and Korniloff split, the Premier's objection to the death penalty, while appreciating that it afforded the only means of reestablishing discipline in the army, being that it virtually placed the power in the hands of the commander in chief to dictate to the government.

Mobs and Peace Fanatics Controlled Petrograd at Height of Korniloff Revolt

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 19.—At the moment when Korniloff's revolt was at its height Russia's "peace at any price" fanatics were in the saddle in Petrograd. Premier Kerensky was virtually a prisoner in the Winter Palace, and armed mobs, delirious with power, roamed the streets.

This story of wild excesses, of the growing power of the Bolshevik adherents and of Russia's perilous situation of last week can now be told for

the first time from this neutral port. A Bolshevik censor was in control at Petrograd.

When Korniloff's troops menaced

Petrograd Kerensky, searching for defenders, released and armed the Kronstadt sailors and workmen who last July terrorized the city. He hoped to send these men against the rebels.

They instantly assumed control of the city's streets. Great motor trucks loaded with the terrorists of July

rolled about Petrograd unhampered. Kerensky remained in the Winter Palace. Outside his door, on the streets near by and all through the city the mob indulged in the wildest excesses of joy. They sang and danced deliriously. All semblance of order disappeared.

That was on Friday. On the same night the Bolshevik fanatics assumed control of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council.

They sought to impose a resolution for instant peace on what remained of the Russian government machinery. They demanded Kerensky's removal immediately. They insisted that Tchernoff, the extreme radical who was formerly Minister of Agriculture, be made Premier.

President Tchaidze of the Council alone prevented such revolutionary action. He counseled adjustment.

Three times on Friday Kerensky arranged new ministries. Thrice the Bolshevik forces arrogantly rejected his selections.

Germany Floating Her Seventh War Loan

Campaign on Full Blast at Reichsbank—Krupps Take 50,000,000 Marks

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19.—Germany's seventh war loan campaign is in full blast. Subscriptions to the loan opened at the Reichsbank to-day, and will close October 15. Conspicuous advertisements tell the public that it "can, must and shall succeed, else we encourage England to go on fighting." The banks and insurance companies offer facilities to small investors, of say, 100 marks, who will be required to pay 10 per cent cash and the rest by easy instalments, covering a period of from ten to twenty years. Land owners and farmers are expected to subscribe largely, as they are reputed to have plenty of cash available.

The Krupps have subscribed for 50,000,000 marks.

Sterling Silver
Lavallieres,
Special \$3.50

Several new and attractive designs to select from, set with Rhinestones.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

An Extraordinary Offering for Thursday

50 Women's Swagger Fall Coats, Special at \$18.75

A remarkable purchase makes it possible for us to offer just fifty of these fine coats at a very special price. They are suited for touring and general wear—warm, exceptionally well made, and a value of extraordinary importance at \$18.75.

Made of Fancy Overplaids and Checks, in 7/8 length model, half-lined with Peau de Cygne. Colors: Blue, Brown, Green, Oxford, and Black and White Mixtures. Sizes 34 to 48.

To take advantage of this offering early means better selection and no chance of disappointment.

Women's Fashionable Fall Frocks

—in Tricotine, Poiré Twill, Wool Jersey and Men's Wear Serge.

Today at \$29.50

We are featuring ten very attractive models at this particular price—dresses admirably suited to street wear, in which are embodied the most original style notes shown in Paris frocks for present wear. The collection comprises dainty straight-line plaited models, side-draped effects, and others with tunics at side, or back and front. Shoulders are short, sleeves are tight fitting, and necks are buttoned high or in V-shape.

Each model is the work of men tailors, insuring the best of tailoring throughout. Colors: Beige, Navy Blue, Black, Brown, Taupe, Purple and New Blue. Sizes 34 to 44.

We shall also feature today stunning afternoon Dresses in Satin, Charmeuse, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Brocade Velvets, and Chiffon Velvet at \$20 to \$125.

The Most Original of Evening Wraps

—in clever adaptations of the most exquisite creations exhibited by leading American and European designers, fashioned of Tulle over Silver Cloth, Charmeuse, Radium Taffeta, Chiffon Velvet, and Paillettes, are now assembled on our fourth floor.

Priced from \$35 to \$175

In an Important Sale, Beginning Today

715 Pairs of Women's Pumps and Oxfords, Special at \$5.50

Patent Leather has found favor this season in the best of footwear for fashionably dressed women. These smartest of Autumn Pumps and Oxfords are made of Patent Leather of the finest quality. They are built on slender, graceful lines—perfect fitting in every particular. For afternoon and evening wear they meet Fashion's latest decree in a manner commendable to footwear usually offered at much higher cost. Sizes 1½ to 8; widths AAA to D.



Second Floor.

Sterling Silver Bar Pins \$1.50

Wonderful value. Set with Amethyst, Emerald, or Rhinestones. Main Floor.

A Most Remarkable Special Offering of Women's Smart Tailored and Fur Trimmed Suits at \$29.50

We have assembled for today a most unusual assortment of the very newest of Fall suits, to be offered at \$29.50. The models are individual, featuring stunning style innovations in pockets, collars and belt effects.

Fancy Tailored, Severely Tailored, and Most Charming Sport Models.

are represented, beautifully tailored in Wool Velour, Fine Broadcloth, Ripple Cloth, Burella, Homespuns, Oxfords, and Heather Mixtures.

Colors: Beetroot, Java, Balsam Green, Brown, Navy Blue, and Black. Each suit beautifully lined with silk and heavily interlined. Sizes 34 to 46, with a splendid assortment in the larger sizes. Fourth Floor.

Fashionable Blouses Modestly Priced at \$6

—Selected from a bevy of Smart Blouses now assembled in the Saks' Blouse Dept.

The stunning blouse illustrated is of Georgette Crepe and Satin combined, reflecting in its charming lines all the chic of its expensive original. Obtainable in Flesh Color and white.



Other equally attractive models at this price may be had in all the wanted suit shades, and in very pleasing color combinations.

We shall also offer today—

Dainty Net Blouses at \$3

In new model with under blouse of Flesh Color Chiffon. Trimmed with lace in Filet design. Third Floor.

Binner Corsets in the new models

are now being demonstrated in the Saks' Corset Department by the well-known corsetiere, Miss K. Mara.

Special fittings may be arranged for by mail and telephone. Phone Greeley 2626.

Prices \$5 to \$15. Extra Sizes \$6 to \$16.

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At the Western terminus of the Hudson Tubes—only 10 minutes from New York City—this modern hotel is accessible to Wall Street and Central Park in 10 minutes riding underground.

More than a Hotel—A Real Home with superb modern apartments and appointments.

Restaurants, Excellent, not expensive.

Here you can have the luxury of a fine apartment with all its comforts, at rates by month or year which will leave your living expenses a mere trifle.

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Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

The "Mallory" Line-Up for Fall
Is the Strongest Seen in Years

Strong in variety of styles and colorings, and the most individual in model and finish. Both the derbies and soft hats have snap to their lines, and a quality throughout found only in hats with a Mallory label. They are the aristocrats in smart headgear for men.

For the man out-of-doors a Mallory with the cravenette finish will prove a genuine "find"—it will not spot in the rain and moisture cannot affect it in any way.

See the Mallory Hats to-day while the old price still holds good on the new styles. Only until our present supply is exhausted can we offer

"Mallory" Soft Hats and Derbies at \$3 and \$3.50